VOLUME XLV-NUMBER 191.

WHEELING, W. VA., FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1897.

PRICE TWO CENTS .- { PIVE CENTS.

TEN THOUSAND

Homeless People in the Flooded District and Worse Coming.

MORE RAINS ADD TO DANGER

And the Situation in the Lower Valley More Alarming.

RICH REGIONS ARE LAID WASTE.

Che Levees Continue to Break-Three Railway Traffic Practically Suspended in Every Direction-Greenville Occupies an Island-People Threaten to Pire or Soats, and the Authorities Warn the Latter to Keep in Midstream.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April L-A special to the Post-Dispatch from Greenville, Miss., says:

Ten thousand people are homeless in the flood districts. Three hundred towns and cities are submerged and desolation reigns over this lovely val-ley. A dismal waste of water now covers the surrounding country on every side of Greenville and the city is to-day a desolate Island connected with the outside world with one slender thread, a telegraph line running east from here

within a half mile of the city on the north. From the Lake crevasse it is one mile south and eastward, Black Bayou, Deer Creek, and Fish Lake are all out of their banks and rapidly filling up the entire country.

Railroad communication is cut off

north and south. Tracks of the Valley road and Southern road are washed away in places for a distance of two hundred yards.

hundred yards.

Rosedale, Gunnison, Bolivar, Huntington, Mound and a hundred other prosperous towns north of hers, Arcola, Hollandale, Waysids, Switt Water, Stoneville and Leland, south and west, together with a score or more of smaller hamlets, are in the same condition.

Reports coming in here hourly from all points in the flood district show the situation is rapidly growing worse.

Greenville will get considerable water, perhaps not as much as in 1890, perhaps more. It is all a matter of conjecture. The bottom lands are full of water from rains before the breaks occurred.

rates before the breaks occurred.

A meeting of the city council is being held at this writing at the Mayor'softce to take necessary steps toward the afterty of the people, and for such relief as can be afforded to the flood sufferers.

DANGER INCREASES. Rate Again Swells the Streams in the Mis-

statippt Valley.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 1.—The heavy rain of yesterday and last night was general throughout this state and the Mississippi valley. This downpour with light rains and melting snows in the western and northwestern headwaters will cause a steady rise in the upper

will cause a steady rise in the upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers according to weather bureau reports issued to day. Within two days the upper Mississippi is expected to reach a higher stage than last week and will cause additional floods on tife bottom lands. The river Des Peres has broken all previous limits and flooded a large portion of the city limits southwest of Forest Park. The country thereabouts looks like an immense lake. The worst of the flood extends as far west as Eliendale station. From Howard's station westward half a mile the tracks of the Si. Louis & San Francisco ralinoad are covered with water, and trains of the road are using the Missouri Pacific tracks, which are about one foot above water.

water.

The Cheltenham brick works and La Clede fre brick works, the East St. Louis smelting and refining works, and a number of other concerns are under water, and the different buildings about the yards can only be reached by boats. Several blocks of houses on Sublotte avenue were dooded to the second story and the police with boats rescued about twenty people from them.

RAILEOADS TIED UP.

Traffic Practically Suspended on Account

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 1.-Railroad traffic has not been so demoralized all winter as it was this morning, and the situation did not improve as the day advanced. The officials of the Iron Mountain road have completely lost track of all their trains between here and Texarkana. A message from De Soto said that trains would be held there until it was safe to run them. Then the wires went down and nothing has since been heard. There is no reason to believe an accident has hapened and no apprehension is felt for the passengers and train crews. It is known there has been a landslide near De Soto, and there have been washouts at other points. No trains went out from St. Louis over the Iron Mountain this morning, and it was said at the union station that none would probably be dispatched before to-morrow. situation did not improve as the day

probably be dispatched before to-morrow.

The 'Frisco is also tied up, but trains
on this road have all been heard from
and the blockade is nearer St. Louis.
Number 5, the 'Frisco limited, due here
at 7:55 a. m., had not arrived at noon,
and no one could teil when it would.
All Missouri, Kansas and Texus
trains are from six to eight hours late,
and are running slowly. Trains on the
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern are
from one to six hours late. Superintendent Richards, of the Houseman
electric line to Metrimac Highlands, returned from an inspection of his road
this morning and reported the death of
a father and daughter, names unknown,
near Webster, a suburb of St. Louis, as
a result of the tremendous froshet during the night.

A Booseville fully two inches of wa-

near webster, a suntry of St. India, as a result of the tremendous freshet during the night.

At Booneville fully two inches of water fell in one hour and large, hall stones did much damage in the country. A cyclone did much havoe fifteen miles south of Booneville.

LOUISIANA LINE

Comparatively Safe, but it is a Struggle. Boats Ordered to Keep in Milstream. ORLEANS, April 1.-Up to the esent time as far as known, the line of Lonisiana levees ir intact, but the strain against them is such that a break at any moment is feared at albreak at any moment is leared at almost any point. Vigilance is the price
of safety and the constant watch for
weak places has been the means of
averting several crevasses at dangerous
points. The sloughing on the Algiers
side, just below the city, has been repaired, thirty thousand sacks of earth
having been used in making the place
securs.

but several hundred men soon restored it. The great danger below the cits is due to wave wash, caused by passing stamens, some of which run very close to the shure to avoid the swift current and drift, and the governor and mayor have issued proclamations, calling on hem to keep to the middle of the stream and run under slow bells. The heavy rain and wind of the past two dars which still continues, has scaked the levess said the people who are behind them are growing indignant at the heedisances of the pilots and are taking of ulting arms to compel them 40 keep to the middle of the river.

Aberdeen, S. D., Inundated. ABERDEEN, S. D., April 1.—The whole morth section of the state is largely n an inundated condition. Railroad traffic on the three systems having lines deen store basements and cellars are flooded. The Western Union Telagraph office has two feet of water upon the the furnaces are out in the seam heated buildings. The occupants of residences have in several cases been forced to move out and hundreds of other dwellings are surrounded by water several feet in depth. Nothing like it has were been known here before. The town of Westport, north of Aberdeen has from hun to six feet of water on the number of the several feet of the several feet of water on the number of the several feet of water on the number of the several feet of water on the number of the several feet of water on the number of the several feet of water on the number of the several feet of water on the number of the several feet of water on the number of the several feet of water on the number of the several feet of water on the number of the several feet of water on the number of the several feet of water on the number of the several feet of water of the several feet of streets, residents have either moved to higher grounds or to the second stories of their buildings. Hotel proprietors and store keepers are carrying on their busi-ness in second stories. At Fauliton, George Peck, eighteen years of age, was drowned. The Peoh House was washed away during the night into a creek and was a total loss.

Better Condition Last Night.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 1 .- The flood situation in the Mississippi delta above Greenville is decidedly better to-night as to threatened loss of life and further de-struction of fevees. The half down tra-vasees on the Arkansas and Mississip-phores between Helena and Greenville snores between Heisma and Greenville have drawn an immense volume of water ont of the main channel, which is spreading itself over the lowinadts, but not with that degree of rapidity that cuts off escape to the inhabitants of the low countries.

WAR ALMOST INEVITABLE. If Athena is Blockaded King George May be Feroed to Declare War Against Tur-

LONDON, April 1.-The Times will

print to-morrow a dispatch from its Vienna correspondent who says: "A council of the admirals was held

er and when the Gulf of Athena is to be blockaded. All the powers have now consented to that proposition, though nothing has been dedded with respect to the blockade of other Greek ports. It is no secret that King George has formally stated to the powere that a declaration of war against Turkey will immediately follow an extension of the blockade to the Greek coast. This fact cannot be jest out of consideration. It is believed in some quarters that if the Gulf of Athena is blackaded, popular excitament will compute the King to declare war, even if his own judgment, and that of the cabinet were opposed. This has been a leading cabse of the delay in securing an ubanimous agreement between the powers. There is no doubt that in the event of a Turco-Greek war the intervention of the powers would be suspended. er and when the Gulf of Athens is to be

TRISH MEMBERS CHEERED

On the Announcement that the Turks Fired on a Flag of Truce. LONDON, April 1.—There were loud

cheers from the Irish benches in the house of commons to-day when the perliamentary secretary for the foreign office, Mr. Curson, confirmed the report from Crete that a detachment of Turk ish Bashi Bazourks at Retimo had fired upon a flag of truce.

upon a flag of truce.

Continuing, Mr. Curzon said the government was doing everything possible to accelerate the withdrawal of the Turkish troops from Crete, though he explained until the powers were in a position to replace the garrison, which they are now endeavoring to do, by the dispatch of reinforcements, they were not justified in exposing the refugees at the seaports to the risk of a successful attack.

There was great excitement and up-

roar in the house while Mr. Curzon was replying to the questions regarding Crete. The Scotch and Welsh members objected to the employment of the Sootch and Welsh troops in a service repugnant to Scotland and Welsh.

Wales.

Cheers and counter cheers and "On shalme," punctuated the question and answers and the scene closed with J. W. S. MacNelli, anti-Parnellite, member for South Donegal, moving to adjourn to order to call attention to the absence from England of the Marquis of Salisbury at the present critical period. The motion was negatived without a division. out a division.

NEGOTIATIONS BEGUN

For the Withdrawal of Turkish Troops

LONDON, April 1.—The Westminster Gazette this afternoon publishes a dispatch from Constantinople which says paten from Constantinopie which salvs that acting upon the instructions of their respective governments, the umbassadors of the powers have opened confidential negotiations with the Turkish government for a definite withdrawal of the Turkish troops from Crete.

BERLIN, April 1.—The Frankfort Zeitung has received a dispatch from Constantinople saying Greece has submitted to the Turkish government a proposal to purchase the island of Crete. A dispatch adds that the porte declined to undertake separate negotiations, declaring that Turkey remains in accord with the European concert.

Great Britain is Willing.

Great Britain is Willing.
VIENNA, April 1.—The Fremdenblatt
publishes a dispatch from St. Petarsburg lo-day, which says that Great
Britain has notified Russia of her assent to the admirally proposal to blockade the Gulf of Athens provided all the
powers sasist in the blockade.

WESTERN ROADS

The Agreement Formally Ratified by the

Excentive Officers.
CHICAGO, April 1.—The agreement regarding freight matters, which was

regarding freight matters, which was practically adopted yesterday by the ewstern roads, was to-day formally ratified by the executive officers and is now in effect. The freight matters took up very little time to-day and the meeting then turned its attention to passenger affairs. The general passenger agents some days since recommended that the western passenger association be turned into a bureau of studistics and information and the recommendation was adopted by the executive officers. The only change in in the working of the association is that it will have bereatier nothing to do with rates or their maintenance. There has not been a time in the list three years when rates in the west, both freight and passenger, were as well maintained as at present.

HE HIREATIYA

Senate Concludes Cansideration of All Amendments.

NO VOTE TAKEN, HOWEVER,

And No Date Fixed for It.-Claims Against Operations of the Treaty-A Final Vote Objected to by Senator Chandler-He Doesn't Feel Like Haking a Pence Treaty with a Country Whose Guns are New Trained on Christians Endeavoring to Throw Off the Turkish Yoke,

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.-The senate to-day in executive sesion con cluded its consideration of all amendments to the arbitration treaty. The oting on additional amendments began at 4 o'clock after three hours of debate, and in the hour and a half which followed about a dozen propositions were passed upon. Two only were adopted, except some making verbal changes. Of those adopted, one, offered by Senator Bacon, exempts the claims against southern states from the operations of the treaty and the other, introduced by Senator Morgan, eliminates article 8 of the treaty.

Much of the debate to-day turned on these amendments. Their supporters contended that under the constitution ject of negotiations under a treaty. The point was also made that the claims against the southern states were con-tracted during the period of reconstrucpoint was also made that the claims against the southern states were contracted during the period of reconstruction and were not legitimate obligations. It was held on the other hand that under the amendments already adopted, it would be impossible to hold the southern claims subject to the treaty. Senators Gray and Lindsay presented the latter view. Many of the amendments voted down were directed to putting limitations upon the first article. Propositions of this character were made by Senators Butler, Chilton and Bacon, and all were rejected by the uniform majority of 5. This was the result of a preconcerted move to sustain the committee on foreign relations, which takes a position against further amending this article.

An interesting incident of the session was Senator Chandler's refusal to agree to a final vote to the treaty to-day. He called attention to the Associated Press dispatches in regard to the situation in Crete, and said that he did not feel disposed to enter into negotiations with a power whose grans were trained upon a community of Christians strugging to throw off the yoke of Moslemism. He spoke also of England's conduct towards the Boers of the Transval as deserving of condemnation, and a cause for hesitation in the present negotiations. He said helwoold grobably in the soid vote for the treaty, but that he was not in the mood to-day. Senator Hale ridiculed this view as sentimental. He said hat England's conduct towards the Roers of the United States with England, and contended that in international affairs it was necessary to take broad grounds and also that It was sometimes necessary for nations to adopt policies that would not unit every man's opinions or conform to our views of what was right and proper in individual conduct.

No day was fixed for a final vote.

IN THE SENATE

Tariff Bill Received—Stewart's Demagogy and Morgan's Sarcasm Crop Out. WASHINGTON, April 1.—The tariff

bill passed by the house of representa-tives yesterday was received by the senate as soon as the session opened to-day. There were no formalities as to its reference and without motion or comment the presiding officer, Mr. Hobert, referred the bill to the committee on finance.

bill to the committee on finance.

Mr. Hale, (Rep., Me.), secured immediate consideration for a joint resolution directing the secretary of the navy to use a government vessel or charter a private vessel for the transportation of contributions of grain, etc., to the famine-stricken people of India.

Mr. Stewart, (Pop., Nev.), took occasion to speak briefly on the demonstration of aliver in India, brought about by England, as one of the chief causes of the present lamentable condition of affairs in India.

This led to a somewhat unexpected

the present isamentatic condition of affairs in India.

This led to a somewhat unexpected statement by Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, which caused a temporary flurry.

Mr. Morgan said he fully recognized the nobility of these benefactions. He had approved sending corn to Ireland and to Russia. These humane movements brought the world together in sentiments of good will. "But," continued Mr. Morgan, "I shall hope to secure the support of the senator from Maine, (Hafe), when I introduce a resolution to send supplies to the suffering people of Cuha, who are penned up in that island through the harah politics of General Weyler."

Weyler."
Mr. Morgan expressed the further hope that Mr. Hale would be found among the supporters of a resolution for sending supplies to the people penned up in Crete, through the tyrannical action of the European powers.

ropean powers.

Mr. Hale responded that these questions would be met as they arose. There was no politics in this resolution. It voiced the general sentiment of God speed to the relief for these poon people. The resolution was then agreed to without division.

WASHINGTON, April 1.-The senate In executive session to-day confirmed Charlemagne Tower, of Pennsylvania,

Charlemagne Tower, of Pennsylvania, to be minister to Austro-Hungary. William S. Shallenberger, to be second assistant postmaster general; Penrose A. McClain, of Pennsylvania, to be collector of internal revenue for the First district of Pennsylvania; Alexander Montgomery Thackara, of Pennsylvania, to be consul at Havre, France, and several promotions in the army and morine corps of the navy.

Cal. Grant Offered an Hone WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1 .- Col-

onel Fred Grant, of New York, and son of General U. S. Grant, was this morning offered the position of assistant secretary of war and has the offer under consideration.

MORE PLUMS DROP. President Makes Important Diplo-

The President Makes supercant Dipo-nistic and Deportment Nominations. WASHINGTON, D. C., Abril 1.—The President to-day sent to the senate the following nominations: State—Andrew D. White, of New

Consul at Funda.

Interior-Benjamin Butterworth, of Ohio, to be commissioner of patents, Treesury-Oliver L. Spaulding, of Michigan, to be assistant secretary of the treasury, William B. Howell, of New Jersey, to be assistant secretary of the treasury, War-Captain Robert W. Craig, signed corner to be major.

nal corps, to be major.

Public Debt Statement. ly statement of the public debt shows ly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business yesterday the debt, less cash in the treasury amounted to \$1,003,952,200. a decrease for the mount of \$3,635,555. This decrease is accounted for by a corresponding increase in the amount of cash on hand. The debt is recapituheted as follows:

Interest-bearing debt, \$347,595,550.
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity \$1,255,750.
Debt bearing no interest \$377,287,098.

maturity \$1,255,760.

Debt bearing no interest \$377,287,096.

Total, \$1,256,007,806.

This, however, does not include \$607,702,471 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding and offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury.

The cash in the treasury is classified as follows:

raper, \$151,001,004. Bonds, discouring officer's balances, stc., \$17,801,329. Total, \$375,229,779, against which there are demand Habilities amounting to \$553,104,158, which leaves a cush balance in the treasury of \$222,045,806.

West Virginia Pensions. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—Pen-sion to West Virginia applicants have

been granted as follows: Original-George Rogers, Offmer coun-ty: Soloman Reed, Clay county. Supplemental-Alfred Meadows, Putnam county.

Restoration and additional (special)—
William Henry Nestle, Cabell county.
Reneral—William H, Hércules, Wheel-

increase (special)—Thomas A Maulaby Original-Minor of Samuel Watson,

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Cambridge Springs, the Noted Health Re-sort, Almost Wiped Out. MEADVILLE, Pa., April 1.—Cam-

bridge Springs, a health resort, about fifteen miles from here was almost en tirely destroyed by fire to-day, involving 2200,000

discovered in the notion store of Mrs. Weilman, on Main street and as there is no fire department at the Springs, the flames spread with wonderful rapidity, soon having the business portion of the aluce at its mercy. Assistance was requested from this city, Corry and Union City. Engines and reels were dispatched at once, but before substantial relief could be given, thirty business houses could be given, thirty business had succumbed to the flames. The total property loss is \$200,000, with very little insurance. Charles Hayes, a merchant, entered his place of business while it was in flames to save some valuables, and was crushed by falling walls. His body has not yet been recovered.

een recovered.
Following are among the principal Following are smong the principal losers:

Mrs. Weilman, notion store, \$300; Burchfield & Clark, \$3,000; Boyd & Blystone, clothiers, \$1,000; Boyd & Blystone, clothiers, \$1,000; New Cambridge hotel, Hargerety & White propriemrs, \$50,000; Root & Kelly, feed and coal, \$4,000; Carl Graves, furniture, \$5,000; E. R. Bilock, meat market, \$1,000; post-office, a total loss; C. P. McDaniel, photograph gallery, \$5,000; Blystone & Rhoades, drugs, \$5,000; A. E. Peffer & Co., boots and shoes, \$5,000; James Lydell, drugs, \$5,000; E. L. Burchard, jeweler, \$2,000; Fellows & Hayes, general store, \$2,000; Fellows & Hayes, general store, \$2,000; Mrs. H. L. Brown, millinery, \$1,000; Allee & Finney, clothing, \$5,000; A. H. Drake, news and confectionery and Postal telegraph office, \$2,000; Cambridge News, Eckels Brothers, owners, \$5,000; C. A. Root, seneral store, \$10,000; Cambridge Enterprise, \$4,000.

Among the residents whose homes were destroyed were. E. Rust, H. M. Tanner, Mr. Faber, C. A. Root, Carl Breaves, I. C. Drake, W. R. Palmer, Dr. J. B. Hughes, Dr. J. H. Gray and J. W. Ford.

The village presents a scene of desolation of the store of the solation of the store of desolating the store of the solating and J. W. Ford.

The village presents a scene of desolating the store of the solating the store of desolating the store of the solating the store of desolating the store of the solating t

R. Palmer, Dr. J. B. Hughes, Dr. J. H.
Gray and J. W. Ford.
The village presents a scene of desolation to-night. From the Erie railroad tracks to Spring street, is a mass of smouldering ruins, At 4 o'clock the flames were under control, having spent their jury upon the properties above mentioned. Many persons were injured. The amount of insurance on the different properties could not be learned to-night.

WANT CONSERVATIVE ACTION.

New York Chamber of Commerce Thinks Dingley Tariff Rates too High. NEW YORK, April L-At the month

ly meeting of the chamber of com-merce to-day the report of the committee on foreign commerce and the revenue laws submitted the following report which was almost unanimously

port which was almost unanimously adopted.

"It is the opinion of your committee that the business men of this country desire nothing more earnestly than an extended period of rest and cessation from continued tariff agitation, and tariff changes. They realize the fact that the party in power is committed to a change in the tariff in the direction of greater revenue and of higher protection. They demand, however, that winstever rates and systems of taxation are adopted, they shall be so reasonable and conservative, and shall so commend themselves to the majority of the intelligent voters of the land, that the tariff shally adopted may be regarded as settled, and not proyecative of an early reaction, rendering all business calculations and enterprise uncertain and hazardous, retarding prosperity and affording a welcome opportunity to the advocates of free silver collings and ignations financial schemes for the spreading of their peculiar doctrines."

The report concludes with resolutions advocating a tariff revision on the above lines and invitin geommercial and trade organizations of other cities to Congress.

Refensed to Take the Changes.

Refused to Take the Chances. Special Dispatch to the Intelligence

BUCKHANNON, W. Va., April 1.— The trouble between the Alexander Lumber Company and their employes Fresident to-day sent to the senate the following nominations:

State—Andrew D. White, of New York, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States to Germany; William F. Draper, of Massachusetts, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States to Remany; William F. Draper, of Massachusetts, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States to Rome, and the company and their employes chronical the disparches senewate and plenipotentiary of the United States at Rome, and their employes chronical their employes chronical in these disparches chronical their employes chronical in these disparches some time since as being settled was renew-tended in these disparches some time since as being settled was renew-tended in these disparches some time since as being settled was renew-tended in these disparches some time since as being settled was renew-tended in these disparches some time since as being settled was renew-tended in these disparches some time since as being settled was renew-tended in these disparches some time since as being settled was renew-tended in these disparches some time since as being settled was renew-tended in these disparches some time since as being as the week. Yesterday many of their men refused to take checks dated and as a result the works have been shut down indefinitely. About three hundred men are affected by the shut down in the men shut dow

RIVERA'S FATE

Little Doubt that He will be Shot at an Early Day.

MERCIFUL SPANIARDS, THOUGH,

May Permit Him to Live Until His Wounds Heal.

THE ACTIVITY OF INSURGENTS

Not Agreeable to the Spanish Mind-The Colleague of the Chicago Record Corne of the Killing to Recover Dead Man's Body and Effects-Consul General Lee and the Spanish Minister at Wash. ington Requested that He be Allowed to

NEW YORK, April 1-A Havana pecial to the World says: General Rivera probably will be shot as soon as General Weyler has given orders that he be tried by court martial on the spot immediately. He may be put to death Saturday, in spite of his wounds, or the Spanish may cure them and then shoot him. The certain execution of this brave,

wounded prisoner of war excites in-dignation and disgust here. No other alleged civilized nation is capable of such

Colonel Bacallao who tried to carry off his wounded commander on his back, although himself wounded, will die with him. It is predicted that these executions will provoke General Gomes to shoot all Spanish prisoners hereafter instead of releasing them.

The Cubans are not disheartened a

the loss of General Rivera. They say General Roloff is in Pinar del Rio and will become second in command of the

will become second in command of the whole army.

Insurgents in great numbers are coming from the east and concentrating in Havana province. They have planty of ammunition and good cavalry. A World courier from Santa Clara reports sering one column of 1,500 well mounted, well armed insurgents passing west toward Matansas.

This same courier says a very large expedition has landed near Remedios and that the arms are for the western provinces.

where the latter occupied a strong posi-ion, but were routed, leaving six dead n the field. The Spanish loss was one man killed

The Spanish loss was one man killed and eight men wounded.

A dispatch from Matansas announced the surrender there of Major Valina, Captain Barroto, Prefect Captain Saldina. Lieutenant Vallejo, and fourteen pricates of the insurgent forces, capturing the remains of what the Spaniards term the Barrato band.

From Cayados three companies of troops commanded by Col. Boy and Captain Hidalgo, with fifty cavalrymen from the plantation of Plura, have indiced severe loss upon the insurgents in that vicinity, who retired in disorder. Lieut: Col. Perez Bianco, one lieutenant and four soldiers were killed, and fourteen were wounded.

CUBAN RESOLUTION

in the Senate Revives that Question After

a Long Calm.
WASHINGTON, D.C., April 1.—The Cuban question was revived in the senate to-day, after a long period of com-parative calm. Four distinct Cuban res olutions were brought forward in rapid succession. The last and most-important one came from Senator Morgan, of

succession. The last and most important one came from Senator Morgan, of Alabama. It declares that a state of war exists in Cuba and announces the policy of the United States to accord both partles to the conflict full recognition as belligarenta. Mr. Morgan gave notice that he would call up the resolution at the next meeting of the senate with the expectation of securing final action.

Of the other resolutions two were agreed to. One of these, by Mr. Morgan, calls on the President for the letters of General Gomes to himself and Mr. Cleveland, and for other information on Cuban affairs. The other by Mr. Mills, of Texas, instructs the committee on toreign relations to report what obligations the United States has assumed by compelling Cuba to remain subject to Spain. Both resolutions were passed without opposition.

Still another resolution came from Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, and proposed a protest against the reported purpose of the Spanish authorities to try General Ruis Reviera, the Cuban officer, by military drumhead courtmartial. This led to an animated controversy between Mr. Allen and Mr. Hoar. The latter criticised "inflammatory resolutions directed against Spain. The resolution went over to come up with the resolution went over to come up. the resognition of the next meeting.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

There is no change in the voting for senator in Kentucky. The deadlock is as tight as ever.

as tight as ever.

Rear Admiral John H. Russell, retired, died yesterday in Washington. He was born in Frederick, Md., in 1827.

The Beech Creek coal miners in Pennsylvania say that if the new day system is enforced there will be a general strike.

The Millers' National Association protests against the 25 per cent advalorem duty on foreign slik bolting cloth in the Dingley bill.

A hall storm in the vicinity of Mount.

A hall storm in the vicinity of Mount Vernon, Mo., did great damage to pro-perty and stock. Some of the hall stones weighed ten and twelve ounces. The receipts of the United States treasury in March were \$38.217,962, and the disbursements \$27,212,967, an excess of \$3,004,585, against a deficit of \$2,233, 600 in March, 1896.

The Japan and Argentine ministers in Washington entered protests at the state department against the Dingley bill, the former against the all sched-ule and the latter against the duty on hides and wool. They made no threats of reprisals, as has been stated.

DE PURISTOR'S DEATH.

Acid by Missake.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MOHGANTOWN, W. Va., April 1—
The mystery surrounding the death of
Dr. G. Dana Parinton, who was found
in a hotel at St. Louis fees been cleared somewhat by a statement of Louis authorities to relatives of ions of the officials, which are that a took prussic acid, by mistake. From any years Dr. Purinton had been subject to attacks of insomnia. Dr. Long fair, a brother physician, and a modifier, a brother physician, and a modifier friend of the deceased, said, his testimony as the coroner's inquest at St. Long, that Purinton has neslept three hours for ten days previou to his death, Last Saturday these traphysicians were together and Dr. Purinton said then to his friend that he fetter than for several days past, as said be thought he would have no difficulty in electing some that cight. Dr. Purinton has been engaged the preparation of an article on pruss acid, which he was to read before it ions of the officials, which are that he

Dr. Purinton has been engaged in the preparation of an article on prussio acid, which he was to read before the medical association this week and had been making experiments with the drug. Saturday right he was in a part of the city where he had to vielt some of his patients, shortly after midnight. His home was quite a distance away. In order to keep his appointments and at the same time get several hours' steep, he sigaged a room at a botel and left instructions to be called, telling the cierk of his engagement with patients and to be sure and call him at the right hour. He had with him two visies, one containing prussic acid, and the other a soportific. The acid vial was found empty when the room door was opened and the other one still undoughed. It is believed that after going to bed he did not go to sleep as he had expected to do and got up to take his bromide. Both viria, were of like also and shape, and instead he took the potson by mistake. His remains were herought on from St. Louis and litarred here yetserday. It is said that he was an applicant for a chair th Washington and Lee University.

GRIP OF THE LAW

ORIP OF THE LAW

Tightening About the Montgomery Bank

ipecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
CHARLESTON, W. Vs., April 1.—The eshes of the law are gradually gathering around the parties implicated in the ing around the parties implicated in the recent Montgomery murder. Last night there were two more arrests made at Montgomery on the charge of complicity in the murder and one of them was a woman, Martha Kirby. The other is Manford Nelson. The two are said to have spent the night of the Gibson murder together in a school house. Manford Nelson is said to have made arrangements to be on hand the night of the murder and help in the job, but was absent because of the circumstances estated. The sentiment about Montgomery is not healthy for any one implicated in the horrible affair, and the two prisoners and were taken to the last a Taylots, ville for safe keeping. More arrests still will likely follow.

HUNTINGTON ELECTION.

Rerablicans Victorious Despits Desperate
Mans Resorted to by Democrate.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., April 1.—The

ity election here to-day/ was a very hotly contested one, though it pass rith but little trouble. The Republicans

men returned to the city and voted. I Democrats then brought a great purn of colored men from Charleston to vo-but they were prevented from doing so

BOUGHT ITS WAY IN.

New York Journal's Way of Getting tuto

NEW YORK, April 1.—The New York Journal and the New York Advertises have consolidated under the title, The New York Journal and Advertiser, abandoned the United Press, and will hereafter be a member of the Associated

Press.
W. P. Caruthers, publisher, makes the following statement to-night: "The Morning Advertiser was to-day sold to the Journal, which will appear to-mornow as the Journal and Advertiser. This includes the Associated Press morning tranching."

franchise.

"The Star Company owned the Morning Advertiser. The Commercial Advertiser retains the afternoon Associated Press franchise and will continue to be published as an aggressive afternoon Republican paper."

Another Terrible Twister LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 1.-A's; cial to the Gasettee from Star City, Lincoln county, says: About 1 o'clock Lincoln county, says: About 1 colock yesterday afternoon the people of Star City wer aroused by the terrific roaring of a full fledged cyclone. Evaryont sought places of safety and in fess time than it takes to tell it a terrible and destructive cyclone was dealing devastation to everything in its path, which was from one-quarter to one-half mile in width. It passed south of Star City about one-half a mile. Tremendous damage was done in all the surrounding country.

The Okiahoma Cyclene. CHANDLER, Okla., April 1.—Although the tornado struck Chandler though the tornade struck Chandler 48 hours ago, very little sourch of the ruins has yet been made, and it is fearled that the death roll may be considerably increased. Scores of injured are under the care of physicians who have come here from all parts of Okiahoma. A thousand people are homeless and half as many are without a thing dathe world. Help on a large scale is needed. Search in the ruins is necessarily slow, and a true list of the dead and injured cannot be made for several days yet.

Temporary Reduction.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 1.-A reduction of wages went into effect toduction of wages went into effect to day at the Mahoning Valley Iron Com-pany's plant. The cut averages 10 per cept and affects the wages of all em-ployes who received more than \$1.50 per day and were not protected by the Amalgamated Association. The re-duction is to continue in force until July 1.

Weather Porecast for Te-day.

For West Virginia-Partly cloudy weather; probably local showers in western portion; southeasterly winds.

For Western Pennsylvania-Pair; southeasterly winds; slightly warmer.

For Ohio-Generally fair; possibly local showers in extrems southeast portion; warmer in orthern portion; southeasterly winds.

Winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schniepf, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth sirects, was as follows: 7 a. m. 38 p. m. 0 9 s. m. 44 p. m. 12 m. 12 m. 10 Weather, Clest.